

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG	"PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH" Capt. E. Malchow	WEDNESDAY, 6th Oct., Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ REG. LUITFOLD" Capt. H. Kirchner	About WEDNESDAY, 6th Oct.
MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND" Capt. D. Lent	FRIDAY, 8th Oct., Daylight.
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"COBLENZ" Capt. H. Raegenner	About SATURDAY, 10th Oct.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. F. Sembill	Middle of October.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & SHINA.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1909.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	TOURANE	Bourge	11th Oct., P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	OCEANIE	Sellier	11th Oct., at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	ARMAND BEHIC	Guionnet	25th Oct., P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	SYDNEY	Costa	26th Oct., at 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia, at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71.10. 24-hour railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. de CHAMPMORIN,

AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1909.

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KODANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BRAD," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

S.S. "CHARLES HARDODIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.

Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).

Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its berth in Canton opposite Shamoon.

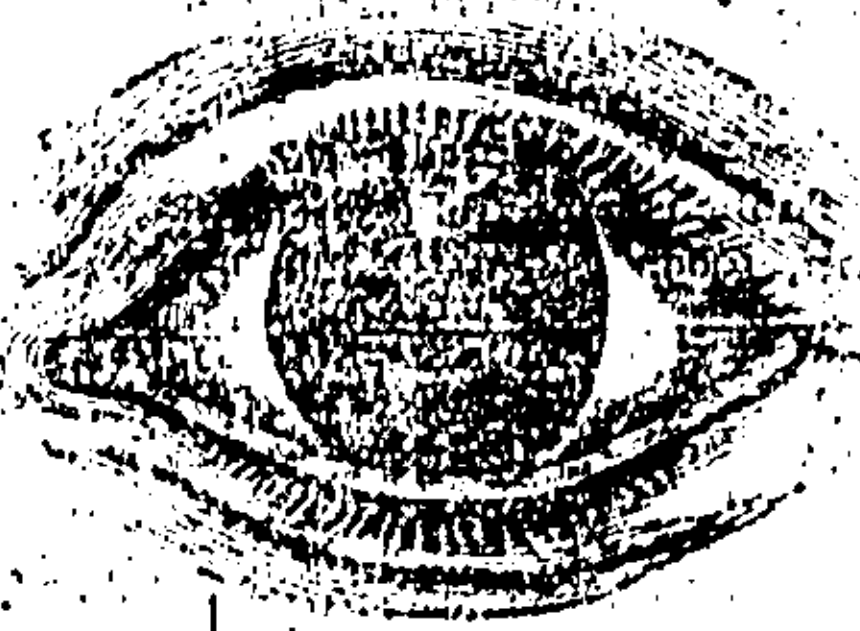
For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shamoon, Canton, or to their Agents

BARRETTO & CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1909.

EYES

RIGHT!



N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,

CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

Will test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements. Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight," free.

LONDON,

1, John Street, Bedford Row, W.B.

BALLOUTA,

50, Beaufort Street

SHANGHAI,

56, Nanjing Road.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.	No. 2 DOCK.	No. 3 DOCK.
Docking Length 515 ft.	Docking Length 376 ft.	Docking Length 481 ft.
Width of Entrance ... 80 "	Width of Entrance ... 50 "	Width of Entrance ... 63 "
Water on Blocks 28 "	Water on Blocks ... 26 "	Water on Blocks 21.5 "

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand; (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 40 tons.

Steam Locomotives of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

A large mooring basin is available alongside our own works for mooring vessels whilst under repairs.

Telephone: Nos. 378, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Sootta,

A. L. and Watkins.

Yokohama, April 28th, 1903.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,
CHARTERS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
GROUND FLOOR,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
LYARTMAN'S RAHTIENS GRUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMAN'S GREY PAINT
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES,
&c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL DREAM
and
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR BOOTHS
WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
FRANCAISLA PRICES.

OSMAN & CASUM,

1 & 3, D'AGUILAR STREET.

JUST UNPAKED
Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed
HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS
& FEATHERS.

MUSLIN and FIGURED VOILES.

LACE and EMBROIDERIES a speciality.

TABLE LINENS, SERVIETTES and
HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

Samples on application.

Coast Port Orders carefully
executed.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1909.

D. NOMA,
PROFESSIONAL TATTOOER
THE EXPERT REMOVER OF TATTOO
MARKS.
No. 60, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

PATRONISED by Prince of Wales, then
H. R. H. The Duke of York, and
H. R. H. The Emperor of Russia, and having
4,500 testimonials from all sources.

My 34 years' experience in tattooing is a
guarantee of good work and prompt execution.
My colours are absolutely fast and perfectly
harmonious, and produce a charming effect not
attainable by any other, as their composition is
only known to me. In tattooing unlike some
species of engraving, care must be taken to
have the work done in a perfect, high toned
manner. In order to take special precaution
against possible danger, I use fresh materials
daily.

The copying of Portraits, with distinct
maintenance a speciality.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1908.

THE FAR EAST IN PARLIAMENT.

CHINESE PORK.

In the House of Commons on September 6
Mr. Fell asked Mr. Churchill if any reports had
been received by the Government from the
Consuls in China respecting the shipments to
this country of Chinese pork and the conditions
under which it was produced and killed and
prepared for shipment.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy asked whether any steps
had been taken to ascertain how the pigs
whose carcasses had been imported into this
country from China had been fed; whether the
pig in China performed the office of street
scavenger; whether Mr. Burns, in the interest
of the consumer would take steps, by legisla-
tion or otherwise, to have the purchasers of
pork imported from China made cognisant of
the fact that it came from that country.

Mr. Burns: Mr. Churchill has asked me to
answer the question addressed to him by Mr.
Fell, and in doing so I may be allowed to re-
ply to Mr. O'Shaughnessy. As I stated on
Aug. 16, I caused inquiries to be made both
of the Importers and of the Consul-General at
Hankow. The latter reported that the animals
exported were entirely different from the ordi-
nary scavenger pig, and were of a special
breed bred on rice, in the valley of the Yangtze.
(Laughter.) This agrees with the statements
made by the Importers. The Consul-General
further stated, on the authority of the doctor
who inspected the carcasses before shipment,
that the killing and general handling of the
animals were satisfactory. I have no power to
prevent the entry into this country of
entire carcasses of pigs from any source which,
on examination at the port of entry, are
found to be sound and free from disease.
I doubt whether there would be any advantage,
as regards public health, in requiring a de-
claration as to the country of origin in the
case of meat derived from carcasses which have
satisfied the requirements of the Foreign Meat
and Unsound Food Regulations.

Mr. Rees: Is the right hon. gentleman
aware that every pig in the East which is in-
tended for food is always certified as being an
exceptionally clean feeder? (Laughter.)

Mr. Burns: I have not been in that portion
of the world, but I assume the hon. member,
who has had that advantage, speaks with some
authority. (Laughter and cheers.)

Mr. Kilbride: Does the British Consul, who
certifies that these pigs have been fed on rice,
actually see them being fed on rice? (Laughter.)

Mr. Burns: That aspect of the question is
certified by the Consul in China.

CHINESE POPPY CULTIVATION.

(7th.) Mr. Rees asked the Secretary of State
for Foreign Affairs whether the Consul-General
at Szechuan informed the International Opium
Commission that no trustworthy statistics existed
as to the acreage under the poppy in China;
and whether, if so, the British Government in-
tended to adhere literally to engagements the
fulfilment of which by China, in the absence of
trustworthy statistics, could not be ascertained
or assumed.

Sir E. Grey (Northumberland, Berwick):
We have not information to this effect, but the
reports recently received from our Consul
officers in China tend to show that the Chinese
Government are both energetic and sincere in
their attempts to suppress the cultivation of the
poppy in China. Full reports of the proceed-
ings of the International Opium Commission
are now on their way home and will shortly be
laid on the table of the House.

THE LKIN SYSTEM IN CHINA.

In the House of Commons on the 9th inst.,
Captain Murray asked the Secretary of State
for Foreign Affairs whether the Chinese Gov-
ernment had taken any steps to carry out the
provisions of Article VIII, of the treaty be-
tween Great Britain and China of 1902, re-
lating to the abolition of the *likin* system in
China; and, if not, whether their omission to
do so was governed by the fact that the en-
gagements referred to in section 14 of Article
VIII, had not been entered into by the Powers
concerned.

Mr. McKinnon Wood: The only steps
hitherto taken by the Chinese Government is a
recent proposal that negotiations for an in-
crease of the Customs tariff in return for the
abolition of *likin* should be entered into
with the Powers. In view, however, of the
failure of the Chinese Government to carry
out other important provisions of the
Treaty of 1902, His Majesty's Govern-
ment are not at present disposed to give
this proposal their support; more especially in
view of the fact that new *likin* stations are be-
ing established in China, and that foreign trade
is being subjected to *likin* exactions of greater
frequency and amount.

CARRIAGE OF CHINESE PORK.

Mr. Fell asked the President of the Board of
Trade if the shipment of Chinese pork to Lon-
don was made in a steamer which received a
subsidy from the Government for carrying
mail.

Mr. Churchill replied that the consignment
alluded to in the question was understood to
have been made per the P. and O. steamship
Palermo. Under the terms of the Post Office
contract with the company the Postmaster-
General had the right to send mails by all ves-
sels performing any service undertaken by the
company for their own purpose. The *Palermo*
on the voyage in question was not employed
as a mail ship, nor was she likely to be so em-
ployed.

CHINESE ON THIS RAND.

In reply to Mr. Henwick, Colonel Seely said
that, according to the latest figures available,
there were 5,370 Chinese left on the Witwaters-
rand on July 31, and 75,893 coloured persons
were employed in gold mining in the Transvaal
in the month of June. During the quarter
ended March 31 the rate of mortality from all
causes per 1,000 per annum was: Chinese,
15,550; natives, 38,408. Accommodation for
natives wives and families was not, he un-
derstood, provided in the compounds. Chinese
labourers were offered facilities for bringing
their wives and families with them, but except
in two cases no advantage was taken of the
offer.

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undermentioned will sell by PUBLIC
AUCTION,

on

THURSDAY,

the 7th October, 1909, at 2.30 P.M., at his Sales
Rooms, Duddell Street,

A QUANTITY OF

HIGH CLASS IRISH GOODS,

Comprising:—

TABLE LINENS, SERVIETTES,
HOUSEHOLD LINENS, HUCKABACK
TOWELS, TURKISH TOWELS, BATH
SHEETS, BROWN LINEN TOWELS,
LADIES' WHITE LAWN UNDERSKIRTS,
WALKING SKIRTS, COMBINATIONS,
ROBES, FLANNELS, NIGHT
DRESS ES, DRESSING GOWNS, LA-
DIES' DRESS LENGTHS;

ALSO

An Assortment of SUIT LENGTHS,
LACE CURTAINS and WITNEY BLAN-
KETS, &c., &c.

(All New Goods).

Catalogues will be issued.

On View on Wednesday, the 6th October.

TERMS:—As usual.

G. P. LAMBERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1909.

Intimations.

THE

SOUTH CHINA ARTISTIC
BAZAAR.

EXHIBITION HALL

on

FIRST FLOOR OF NO. 25 DES VUEX ROAD

CENTRAL

(opposite the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office.)

OPENED DAILY:

From 11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

From 7 P.M. to 11 P.M.

Ivory, Silver, China, Paper, Wooden and
Bamboo Ware.

Embroideries, Silk, Oil and Water Colour
Paintings.

Curtains and Portains.

Scenes, Pictures and Photo Frames.

Pre-views and Canned Goods.

Writing Inks and Paper, &c.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1909.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY

LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m.
every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAY.

Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and
11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Des Vaux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1900.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,
CABINET-MAKERS and ART DECORATORS,
from Shanghai, has re-opened their
FURNITURE STORE

at
No. 25, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE
of every description can be made to
order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong
Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co.,
Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other
leading Establishments in the Colony, to
whom reference can be made as to the
Superior Workmanship and Materials of the
Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as
follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI
KWONG LOONG furnished the Andersen
to our Dispensary and gave us every satis-
faction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co.,

25th May, 1909.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and
CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1908.

YUEN HING,

NO. 4, D'AGUILAR STREET.

FACTORY SWATOW KIA LAK.

MANUFACTURE WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

DEALERS

in all kinds of hand-made

DRAWN and EMBROIDERY CHINESE

LINE GRASS CLOTH, FEATHERS

WALL, &c.

all of the best quality.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1909.

Intimation.

Powell's

Furnishing
DepartmentFIRST FLOOR
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.WE HAVE JUST
UNPACKED A
LARGE
CONSIMENT

OF

DINNER

WARE

SAMPLES NOW
ON SHOW.A PLEASING
STYLE

IN

ALL WHITE.

We are prepared to
sell any quantities to
suit our Customers, even
single Pieces.MEAT PLATES.
SOUP PLATES.
PUDDING PLATES.
CHEESE PLATESOVAL DISHES
5 SIZESCOVERED VEGE-
TABLE DISHES.COVERED TWIN VE-
GETABLE DISHES.SOUP TUREENS.
SAUCE TUREENS

WITH COVER AND LADLE

SAUCE BOATS.
SALAD BOWLS.STEAK DISHES.
CHOP DISHES.

POWELL'S

ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

28, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1909.

BRITISH INTERESTS IN CHINA.

The following letter appears in *The Times* of September 10:

Sir,—In *The Times* of to-day I read, with great interest, the reference you made, in your leading article, "The Future of China," to the humiliating position to which the Chinese Government have brought themselves in regard to the Anhui Mines. Humiliating, indeed, it is; and I venture, Sir, to submit to you the latest phases of this case which have been a subject of discussion for over four years with the Imperial Chinese Government, who have persistently obstructed us in the development of our mines, to the great detriment of China as well as of British interests.

I received a letter dated March 24, from His Majesty's Foreign Office, in which I was informed that if the London and China Syndicate were willing to agree to a compromise agreement on certain lines—

"Lord Li is prepared to guarantee that the Gentry of Anhui, whose hostility in the past has been to a large extent the cause of the failure of the negotiations hitherto undertaken, will offer no obstruction; and that the Chinese Government will also agree."

In view of this definite undertaking on the part of the Chinese Government, through the Chinese Minister in London, to His Majesty's Government, I proceeded to Peking, and on my arrival, Liang Tzu-yen, Vice-President of the Waiwupu, sent Sir Walter Hillier (Adviser to the Chinese Government) to me, with instructions to draw up the proposed agreement in conjunction with myself. This agreement was based on the principle of Anglo-Chinese co-operation, suggested by Lord Li himself and on completion was placed in the hands of Liang Tzu-yen, who himself memorialized the Throne in regard to it.

In the meantime an agitation had been set on foot by certain members of the Anhui Gentry, who, however, to my knowledge, do not represent the people of the district where the mines are situated, and as consequence, presumably, of that agitation, the Throne did not issue the Imperial Decree sanctioning the completion of the agreement. The promise made to His Majesty's Government, on the faith of which I was induced to go out to Peking, was thus violated and the Chinese Government now suggest that the matter shall be settled by the purchase of the concession from the London and China Syndicate, the price offered to us being £50,000 for property which is valued, by competent surveyors, at £85,000, for a portion of which a Japanese group was prepared to pay us £170,000—namely, for 210,000 out of a total of 500,000 shares.

I have been informed by His Majesty's Foreign Office that the whole matter is under consideration, and, in reply to one of the questions asked in the House of Commons on the subject, on August 31 last, Sir Edward Grey stated that, in his opinion, it was a case that ought to be settled by a compromise. We have already proposed one compromise to which we were assured the Chinese Government would agree. If their breach of faith is to be rewarded by demanding further concessions from us, I venture, Sir, to hope that His Majesty's Government, in considering any other compromise will not allow the question of our rights to be made a matter for discussion, in view of the strong attitude taken up by His Majesty's Minister in Peking, Sir John Jordan, in his Note to Prince Ching, President of the Waiwupu, dated June 25, 1908, on the subject of our rights.

All I ask is, Sir, that this strong attitude shall be maintained by His Majesty's Government, and that as, in the face of the Chinese Government's promises the compromise agreement on the basis of co-operation has not been made effective, His Majesty's Government shall insist that, if we are to have a fresh compromise sale of our property to the Chinese Government, a fair price shall be paid to the London and China Syndicate for the Anhui mining concession. This much, at any rate, we are entitled to demand, and this much the Chinese Government should grant if only to save China from humiliation, as a nation, of violating a definite undertaking.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
JOHN LISTER KAYE.
26, Manchester-square; W., Sept. 7.

BULLION.

Messrs. Samuel Montagu & Co.'s Circular dated London, September 9, contains the following:

Gold.—Demand for bar gold was exceedingly keen, the inquiry coming chiefly from Russia, and the price rose to 11/10d. on Monday, at which price the bulk of the arrivals about £500,000, changed hands.

On Tuesday the unsold balance was disposed of still higher at 11/10d. 3/4, and the quotation has since remained at that figure.

The following amounts were withdrawn from the Bank of England:—

Sept. 4, £5,000 in 1909, for Peru.

8, 5,000 in 1909, for S. America.

Silver.—Since our last circular the demand for the Indian Rupees has been fairly good.

Most of the orders for the "Settlement" steamer appear to have been executed well in advance, so that silver, held over in expectation of a squeeze for delivery, proved rather a drag, and caused prices to ease off.

So long as China is engaged in covering spot sales—lately effected at high rates—the undertone may be considered steady.

Manipulated as the market undoubtedly is, in the interest of Indian speculators, the true position of affairs is as difficult to analyse as some details of recent Polar exploration, and there are no solid data yet to hand, on which to pronounce judgment as to a future rise or fall.

Provided that India fulfils the promise held out by its abundant rains, we may reasonably expect a substantial outflow of rupees from the Treasury coffers; the more fact of

deflating currency reserves will act as a tonic on silver. Although actual purchases by the India Government for coinage may not be within the horizon.

As yet this outflow has not let in, for applications for India Council allotments are very slight, though there is no reason to regard the interruption of the demand as other than quite of a temporary character.

Meanwhile the magnitude of visible stocks presents a problem to be coped with, and will tax the energies of any "bull" clique when money begins to tighten; for it is quite possible, if we allow for the phenomenal crops which are expected, that money in India may reach 12 or 13 per cent before the winter is over.

The amount of silver consigned to Bombay by this week's steamer, at time of writing, is about £350,000.

The stock in Bombay has risen to 15,750 bars—the holding in Shanghai remains about the same.

A shipment of £22,500 was made from San Francisco to the Far East.

After moving to and fro, the quotations are fixed to-day at 23 1/2 for cash, and for 2 mos. respectively—1 1/2 and 1/16th below those of a week ago.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"HIMALAYA"
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—

From London, &c., ex S.S. China.

From Australia, ex S.S. Marmora.

From Calcutta, ex S.S. Nubia.

From Persia Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 6th October, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1909.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"SOMALI"
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 30th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 24th September, 1909.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "VINE BRANCH"
FROM SYDNEY & NEWCASTLE, N.S.W.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & CO, LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1909.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM and after 1st January, 1909, the rates of Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* (daily and weekly issues) will be as follows:—

DAILY—\$36 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$12 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.50 per quarter is charged for postage.

Tax postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 50 cents per quarter. Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)

There will be no rebate to Missionary Subscribers as heretofore.

By Order, THE MANAGER.

Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1909.

Intimations.

AN IDYLIC SAYING.

"It is a common, but idyllic opinion prevailing among a certain class of people that the worse a remedy tastes, smells, or hurts, the more efficacious it is." So says a well-known English physician. He further adds: "For example, let us consider cod liver oil. As it is extracted from the fish this oil is so offensive to the taste and smell that almost everybody abhors it, and many cannot use it at all, no matter how badly they need it. Yet cod liver oil is one of the most valuable drugs in the world, and it is the greatest pity that we have not thus far been able to free it from those peculiarities which so seriously interfere with its usefulness." This was written years ago; the work of civilizing and redeeming it however has since been triumphantly accomplished; and as a leading ingredient in the remedy called

WAXPOLE'S PREPARATION

the oil retains all its wonderful curative properties with no bad smell or taste whatever. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry, creating a medicine of unequalled power for the diseases most prevalent and fatal among men, women and children. There is no other remedy to compare with it. It increases the digestive power of the stomach and in Blood Impurities, Weakness, Loss of Flesh, Throat and Lung Troubles, Nervous Dyspepsia, Scrofulous Affections, Thinness and Slow Development in the young, it gives quick and certain relief and cure. Dr. G. C. Shannon, of Canada, says: "I shall continue its use with, I am sure, great advantage to my patients and satisfaction to myself." Has all the virtues of cod liver oil; none of its faults. You may trust it fully; it cannot disappoint or fail. One bottle convinces. Sold by all chemists.

E. A. HEWETT, R.

HONGKONG TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

EVENING CLASSES in the following Subjects will commence on WEDNESDAY, October 6th:—

ENGINEERING SECTION:

Building Construction and Drawing.

Machine Drawing.

Steam.

Mathematics.

Mechanics.

Physics.

COMMERCE SECTION:

English.

French.

Shorthand (including Typewriting).

Book-keeping.

SCIENCE SECTION:

Chemistry (Theoretical and Practical).

Physics.

Sanitation.

TEACHERS' CLASS:

English.

Students should attend at the Institute to be enrolled on MONDAY or TUESDAY next, between 6 and 7 P.M.

Copies of the Prospectus and Entry Forms for intending Students may be obtained on application to the undersigned.

Prizes and Certificates earned last Session will be distributed by the Hon. Mr. Brewin in Queen's College Hall on MONDAY, October 11th, at 5.30 P.M.

E. RALPHS, Director.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1909.

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The well-known and famous brandy

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& Co."

Per Bot.

XXX Very Old Fine\$2.50

V.O.C.B. Guaranteed 20 Years

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QUINQUINA?

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Hongkong, 30th April, 1909.

Dentistry.

TSUN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDY AT NO. 14, D'ARQUER STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1904.

Dr. M. H. OHAUN,

THE LATEST METHOD

of the

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY

14 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1901.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 21st September, 1909, 4th 1/2 3/4.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Cents.

Lest sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa 20

" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk 20

" Roast—Shin 20

" Breast—Ngau Lam 18

" Soup, Tong Yuk 25

" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa 20

" Sirloin—Ngau Lau 30

" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chang 20

Bullock's Brisket—Know 10

" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li 30

" Corned—Ham Ngau Li 60

" Head—Ngau Tau 20

" Heart—Ngau Sun 25

" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin 28

" Feet—Ngau Kook 8

" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu 10

" Tail—Ngau Mei 12

" Liver—Ngau Con 18

" Tripe (unadressed)—Ngau To 5

Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau Chai 20

Mutton Chop—Yeung Pal Kwai 22

" Leg—Yeung Fei 22

" Shoulder—Yeung Shan 22

Pigs' Chittlings—Chi cheong 22

" Brains—Chi Kow 22

" Feet—Chi Kook 22

" Fry—Chi Kook 22

" Head—Chi Tau 22

" Heart—Chi Sun 22

" Kidneys—Chi Yiu 22

" Liver—Chi Kon 22

Pork Chop—Chi Pal Kwai 22

" Corned—Ham Chai Yuk 22

" Leg—Chi Pal 22

" Fat or Lard—Chi Yuk 22

Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau 22

" Kook 22

" Heart—Yeung Sun 22

" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu 22

" Liver—Yeung Con 22

Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chi Chai 22

Suet, Beef—Sang Ngau Yuk 22

" Mutton—Sang Yeung Yuk 22

Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk 22

" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong 22

POULTRY.

Chickens—Kai Chai 22

Capons, Large, Small—Shi Kai 22

Ducks—Ap 22

Doves—Fai Kan 22

Eggs, Hen—Kai Tau 22

Fowls, Canton—Kai 22

" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai 22

Geese—Wai 22

Geese, Wild Shanghai—Shung Hoi Ye 22

" Nge 22

Musk Deer—Wong Keng 22

Hare—To Chai 22

Partridge—Chi Khoo 22

Pheasant—Shan Kai 22

Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kuy 22

" Holbow—Holbow Pak Kuy 22

Quail—Um Chun 22

Rice Birds—Wo Fa Cheuk 22

Salpae—Sa Chai 22

Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Kung 22

" Hen 22

Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sul-ap 22

Teal, Shanghai, Sul Ap Chai 22

Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sei 22

" Ap 22

FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu 22

Bream—Bin Yu 22

Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Bin Yu 22

Carp—Li Yu 22

Catfish—Chik Yu 22

Codfish—Mun Yu 22

Crabs—Hoi 22

Cuttle Fish—Mak Yu 22

Dab—Sa Mang Yu 22

Dace—Wong Mei Lun 22

Dog Fish—Thi Tu Yu 22

Eels, Congor—Hoi Man Yu 22

" Fresh water—Tun Sul Yu 22

" Yellow—Wong Sin 22

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

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AERATED WATER
MANUFACTURERS.

SPECIALTIES:

DRY GINGER ALE.

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PAGNE.

ORANGE CHAMPAGNE.

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PALATABLE

AND

REFRESHING.

Watson's

FRUIT SYRUPS

mixed with aerated or plain-water

make excellent refreshing beverages.

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pure juice of sound ripe fruit.

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HONGKONG and KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1909.

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NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mr. R. H. A. Craig and Family return thanks for kind sympathy in their recent bereavement.

BIRTH.

On September 29, 1909, at Shanghai, Harriet, the wife of E. J. Dugan, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

On September 29, 1909, at Fenton, James Park of Shanghai to Amelia Jean eldest daughter of James Coult Martin, Esq., Newcastle-on-Tyne.

On September 30, 1909, at Shanghai, Sydney Baldwin, youngest son of James Stirling, Esq., of Oxted, England, to Kate Eliza, third daughter of John Sutton Colman, Esq., of Fulham, London.

DEATHS.

On September 29, 1909, at Shanghai, Harriet, the dearly beloved wife of E. J. Dugan, of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway, aged 45 years.

On October 1, 1909, at Shanghai, Angela, aged six years and two days, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Durcan.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1909

EVENING CONTINUATION

CLASSES IN HONGKONG.

The evening classes promoted by the Hongkong Technical Institute will re-open to-morrow and if all the anticipations of those connected with the scheme are realised there will be a satisfactory attendance of students. It is two or three years now since these classes were inaugurated, with a flourish of trumpets, at the instance of Sir Matthew Nathan. We were going to have the Colony flooded with engineers, theoretical and practical, and we were to make our sister colonies go mad with jealousy at our educational facilities.

ties that they would not merely turn green with envy but hide their shrivelled heads in impotent despair. Well, the years have passed and it may be due to some form of myopia with which we are unhappily afflicted, but we cannot discern any wonderful development in the educational tone of the Colony. It may be that the larger employers of labour, those who can speak with authority on such matters, can perceive the levelling influence exercised by the Hongkong Technical Institute, but they certainly do not come forward to say so. We do not for a moment doubt that the Institute is prepared to fulfil the objects for which it was called into existence. Unfortunately, so far as we can make out, it has not obtained the material necessary to operate upon, and that being so it is apt to be shoved into a back seat unless something is done to popularise the scheme. In cities in Great Britain having a population equal to that comprised in the Colony of Hongkong there is no great necessity for the public boards to commend, evening classes to the attention of employers, parents or students. Self-interest is so powerful an incentive that the average youth who is not absolutely ignorant of the value of education is himself the stoutest supporter of these evening classes and it needs no argument on the part of his seniors and mentors to induce him to continue his studies. We are all so amazingly clever in these days of universal education that unless we devote at least a minimum of extra time to the advancement of those particular studies which are intended to benefit us in the future we have little chance of success. And that fact is so drummed into the heads of children in the mother-country that it is recognised as an axiom. In the Crown Colonies, however, life is taken more easily; it is a case of *festina lente* all the time, and the result is seen in the case of the classes held under the auspices of the Hongkong Technical Institute, at which only a few scholars in proportion to the population seek to advance their knowledge. In a place like Newcastle, which has not nearly the population of Hongkong, the Institute classes would be flooded with applicants for admission. And they would pay their fees too, many of them out of the scanty pocket money they get after contributing their apprentice wages towards the good of the household. Of course they might have to go without silver watches and fancy raiment, but these would come in time and be all the more appreciated because they had been earned by hard toil combined with honest and plucky endeavour. Why is it then that those for whom these continuation classes in Hongkong are intended stand aloof? Is it that the charms of a ridiculous cinematograph show, whose pictures are an outrage on common-sense, and not infrequently a direct temptation to indulge in the low and mischievous, are so inspiring that they absorb the interests of the young? Or is it really because parents and guardians do not value the power which only education can confer? There may be another reason—poverty, but surely a youth eager to make his way in the world could find a way to earn the £6 which would pay his term fees, without unduly reducing his time for legitimate recreation. If we thought that there was a real desire to benefit by the opportunities afforded at the Hongkong Technical Institute, we should not say a word about the £12,605 which the Colony allocates towards the maintenance of the classes but if those directly interested fail to pluck the grapes from the vine then it will be a question for the Government to consider whether it is wise to continue throwing away this money. The problem would perhaps be solved if some of the managers of the big works in Hongkong were to say a word in season to apprentices under their control, but managers and men are so excited over the prospect of dwindling dividends and the wrath of shareholders that they have no time to give to such prosaic matters as a boy's career. One other matter might be mentioned and that is with reference to the hours at which these evening classes are held. Most of them begin at 6 p.m. and the latest hour at which the majority of the classes are closed is 8 p.m. We will enumerate the exceptions: the class in machine drawing ends at 9.45 p.m. and it is held only once a week; the class in sanitation ends at 9.45 p.m. and it also only meets once a week; one of the classes in mathematics closes at 10 p.m. and it is only held on Wednesday. Now it has been urged that youths who have just left school and entered business life should not attend these classes because they would be kept out late at night. What sort of youths are they who will go in for higher mathematics, machine drawing and sanitation? They are not likely to be classed as chickens unable to look after themselves. And who will say that the "children" who have passed out of the day schools are not to be trusted in the main streets after 8 p.m.? The fact is that those who hunt around for such arguments are looking for the thing that is not. We trust that when the evening classes open at the Institute to-morrow evidence will be afforded that the session is likely to prove a profitable one, not merely to the students but to the Institute itself.

ALLEGED GRIEVANCES OF SANITARY OFFICIALS.

Somebody on the Sanitary Board or connected with the Sanitary Department has been exercising his wit again with the result that the staff, the solid, solemn and dignified inspectors are again provided with a grievance, in fact with a couple of grievances, if not more. Now we think it very unfair that this serviceable body of men who go about their duties in the most unostentatious way should be burdened with sorrow, but if the tales we are told be true then it will be acknowledged that they have at least got matter for lively conversation. It is true that the alleged grievance is only a rumour so far as we are concerned, but we are led to believe that the rumour takes the form of a type-written sheet of instructions, which we have not seen although it is supposed to be private. In the first place, then, the ukahe has gone forth that sanitary inspectors on duty must not smoke in the Central District or perhaps it is the Central Office. The distinction is of no great importance. What we are concerned with is the liberty of the subject. Why are sanitary inspectors to be prevented from wooing my Lady Nicotine when and where they please, in the public street or in the private office, at home, or abroad. It may be that they smoke the "common cutty," but what is more characteristic of the English working man than the well-coloured cutty, carried upside down for preference. Or it may be that they go in for cigars, which should be restricted to the use of their masters, if such a class exist. We read recently of a certain English landlord who issued an order that his tenants in writing to him should start "Sir Baronet," because every Tom, Dick and Harry was addressed as "Dear Sir." Well, it is conceivable that some gentlemen of position in the sanitary line holds much the same idea, that as he smokes cigars the inspectors should be compelled to go without a smoke at all. There are people who object to their fellows walking about blowing fire and smoke out of their mouth and nostrils like another Puffing Billy, but we have it on excellent authority that "The man who smokes thinks like a Samaritan." We do not suppose that the decree refers to the impudent cigarette for no self-respecting sanitary inspector would descend to such foolishness. Now what is to be done? This is really worse than the closing of the opium divans. The result of that, we have been told on supreme authority, which we don't believe in, is that the smokers have been driven to their homes and now their wives and children have caught the infection and hives not yet able to sing the d-d, r-y, m-e, f-a-h of Chinese intonation gurgle and bluster and rave themselves into convulsions all for a whiff of the opium pipe. Orphan found at street-corners are bewailing the loss of their morning draw just as the Scotsman cannot do without his morning dram, and in fact a truly pitiable state of affairs has been brought about. Let us see a somewhat similar state of affairs brought about by the thoughtless action of one person or persons unknown at the Sanitary Office? Are we to see the wives and grandmothers of the sanitary inspectors giving way to the strange delights of the pipe that cheers but only makes some people sick? While small boys hobble round alleys to pour out their wares in tangible fashion, swearing they will never again touch the vile weed? We hope not, but it is not curious that the Hongkong Government should be taken up with plants whose uses are not in a way dissimilar. If we only had a Lidlav or a Theodore Taylor out here we would have the time of our lives "at this present." Let the Sanitary heads think what subtleties and clandestine habits they are implanting in the staff by withdrawing from them this solace of a bitter, strenuous and lonely life. If they intend to drive the respected staff to chewing tobacco let them first provide the necessary cupboards, but we hold that the end would be worse than the beginning. Another terrible grievance is that there is a proposal in the air to put the sanitary officials into uniform—peaked cap, braided jacket and so forth. But we thought that the sanitary inspectors already did wear uniform. Perhaps the idea is to compel them to wear it. But that is a ticklish question with which we have no intention of dealing.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The English mail of the 4th September was delivered in London on the 2nd inst.

THREE night coolies were fined \$15 each in the Police Court this morning for dumping in the public drains.

CAPTAIN W. G. Lyddon, Royal Artillery Ordnance Officer, Fourth Class, at Striling, has been posted to Hongkong.

THE Government has decided to entrust Admiral Sah Chen-ping with the drawing up of a navy system for China.

IT is stated that the Government has recently dispatched a telegram to Sir Robert Hart, Inspector General of Customs, who is on leave, urging him to return to China, as it intends to consult him on important Customs and Postal matters.

FOR driving their vehicles during prohibited hours, three truck-coolies were each fined \$7 in the Police Court this morning.

TWO months' hard labour was given a Chinaman in the Police Court this morning for the larceny of a gold watch and chain from a boarding-house.

THE masters of two steam-launches were fined \$5 each at the Magistracy this morning for lying alongside Pottinger Street wharf, thereby causing an obstruction.

THE Navy Department has fixed upon eleven divisions as areas in which to recruit men for the navy. These areas are all on the coast or in riverine provinces.

A MEETING of the Legislative Council will be held on Thursday next, 7th inst., at 2.30 p.m. when the Colonial Estimates for 1910 will be presented by the Governor.

A CHINESE was given six weeks' hard labour and six hours' stocks in the Police Court this morning for stealing a letter-box containing \$5 in money and some account books.

A PENALTY of \$50 each was imposed on two keepers of a gambling-house at Yau-ma-tei at the Magistracy to-day. Ten men were also fined \$5 each for taking part in gambling at Aberdeen.

THE case in which two Chinamen are alleged to be concerned in an armed robbery at Lan Tau, which was perpetrated on the 26th ult., full particulars of which we published at the time, has been remanded.

THE swimming season is over, and the use of the V. R. C. enclosure kindly lent by the Admiralty now lapses. Next year the swimming members will have the privilege of making use of their own bath.

IT should not be forgotten that the first matinee at Harman's Circus will be given to-morrow afternoon and as a full programme will be submitted there is every likelihood that the "monster" tent will be well-filled with those who find it inconvenient to attend at night. Children, it may be stated, are only charged at half rates. The performance begins at 4 p.m. sharp.

NO less than two policemen appeared in the dock at the Magistracy this morning. In the first case, an Indian police constable was fined \$75 by Mr. F. A. Hazell (First Police Magistrate) for bringing a false charge against a Chinaman. In the second case, a charge of accepting a bribe of \$1 from a hawkster was brought against a *lubong*. Defendant was discharged.

ACCORDING to Chinese report the Government Council deems it advisable to summon officials of the 3rd rank and above, who are accused of opium-smoking, to Peking, to be carefully tested, in order that the opium prohibition may be regarded with due importance. In connection with the same subject the Mongolian Superintendent has communicated with all Mongolian Princes and has asked them not to allow their subjects to violate the prohibition against poppy plantations.

THE members of the Interport-swimming team returned to Shanghai on 1st inst. by the I. C. S. *Hangang*, and all speak in the highest terms regarding the splendid manner in which they were treated by the sporting bodies in Hongkong. The rather poor showing made by Shanghai in the team contests is explained, in a measure, by the loss of Mr. T. B. N. Rosser's services. Rosser became ill shortly after leaving Shanghai and when he played in the polo match, he was unable to do the team justice.

THE story of an assault by a Japanese on a Chinaman was told in the Police Court this morning. It appears the complainant, a Chinaman, boarded a tramcar near Wing Lok Street. Shortly afterwards, a Japanese entered the car and took a seat beside the Chinaman. At the Central Market, the complainant rose and was about to leave the car, when the defendant, who had to be passed before the other could get out, made no attempt to assist the Chinaman to leave the car by slightly moving his legs and on the latter demanding an explanation, the Japanese is alleged to have administered a few vicious kicks to the Chinaman. The Japanese appeared in the Police Court this morning, when he was fined \$5.

CANTONESE vs. HOK-LO.

BATTLE ROYAL NEAR PEEL STREET.

The bottom of Peel Street was the scene of an eruption between a number of Cantonese and Hok-lo, which nearly resulted in a free fight between the factions parties, but which, happily, was averted by the timely arrival of a guardian of the peace. It appears that the opposing clansmen, who at their best do not show the friendliest feelings towards one another, accidentally stumbled across one another, and thinking this a splendid opportunity of settling an old grievance, one of the bold spirits picked a quarrel with a member of the hostile party, and forthwith commenced a wordy warfare. The air was thick with all sorts of pungent epithets and before the bloodless battle was half fought, it reached such a stage that it threatened to assume serious proportions. A remarkable feature of the disturbance was the absence of policemen, which fact can be understood when it is stated that one of the men acted as a scout and kept a sharp lookout for the appearance of any policeman. It was not long before a turbanned official leisurely strolled to the scene, when the belligerents, evidently thinking discretion the better part of valour, gave a spontaneous yell and scattered in all directions. It was some time, however, before the incoherent remarks of the bloodthirsty ones, which somewhat resembled the weird sounds of a deranged gramophone, died out in the distance.

PRINCESS FUSHIMI IN HONGKONG.

THE GUEST OF MR. AND MRS. FUNATSU.

Princess Fushimi, junior, who is travelling incognito, arrived in Hongkong this morning by the German mail steamer on her way to Europe. Her Highness was met on arrival by the Japanese Consul in Hongkong, Mr. T. Funatsu, and in the course of this morning received several visits from the leading members of the Japanese community in Hongkong, who were accompanied by their wives. The Princess landed later in the forenoon and went up to the Pink in company with Mr. and Mrs. Funatsu and spent the rest of the day sight-seeing. As her companions on the voyage, the Japanese princess is accompanied by Mme. Hashiguchi and Miss Susuki, a teacher of the Peersess's School. Mr. Tanaka, a member of the Imperial Household, is also one of the party. They were the guests of the Japanese Consul at an informal luncheon to-day.

On Saturday, 25th ult., H.I.H. Princess Fushimi, junior, and party left Yokohama by the N.D.L. steamer *Prins Eitel Friedrich* for Genoa, whence she proceeds to London, via Paris, to meet Prince Fushimi, junior, who has been studying naval affairs. A large number of high officials and students of the Peersess's Schools went to Yokohama from Tokyo to see the Imperial party off, among them being H.I.H. Princess Nashimoto, and Prince Tokogawa, President of the House of Peers. Prince and Princess Fushimi will stay in London until next spring, when they will make a round of the Courts in Europe, returning to Japan in July next. Her Imperial Highness landed in Kobe on Sunday afternoon and visited various places of interest. Another passenger on the *Prins Eitel Friedrich*, which arrived to-day, was Miss Koda, a well-known pianist who is going to Europe for further study at Berlin and Vienna. Miss Koda, who will spend about a year abroad, is well-known to concert-goers in Tokyo, Yokohama, and Kobe.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

H. B. M. CONSUL-GENERAL.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 4th October.
On the 1st inst. the acting British Consul-General, Mr. Harry H. Fox, handed over charge of the British Consulate-General at Canton to Mr. J. W. Jamieson.

NEW TAOTAI.

Taotai Yick Shun Ting, the newly appointed Taotai for the Prefecture of Kwang Chow, Shih Hing and Lo Ting, in succession to Taotai Chung Sik Fao, left here this morning for Shih Hing on board the shallow draft cruiser *Kiang Ku*, to take up his new appointment.

LAND PURCHASE.

The Canton Land Investment Company, Limited, has purchased a large piece of ground measuring over 5,000 *ching* at Chuen Lung Kow from Tung Ho Kow on the west to Tung Chung Kow on the east, in the vicinity of the terminus of the Canton-Kowloon Railway (Chinese section) at Tai Sha Tau, for the purpose of establishing a residential site so as to form a suburb of the city of Canton. A sum of 100,000 taels has been paid by the Land Investment Company to the Government Bidding Bureau as bargain money and in part payment of the purchase price. Building operations will be commenced on the 6th inst. on this land.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMISSIONERS.

Despatches have been exchanged between the Peking Authorities and the Canton Viceroy on the appointment of a special Commissioner of Foreign Affairs in the province of Kwangtung, but so far no definite decision has yet been arrived at for the appointment of the proposed official in the Southern Capital. Viceroy Yunn has now again received a telegraphic despatch from the Waiwupu urging him to push matters forward for the appointment at an early date of such an official to take charge of affairs in connection with foreign intercourse and to report on whatever proposals to Peking for approval.

MACAO'S DELIMITATION.

The Chinese Delimitation Commissioner, H. E. Ko Yu Him, two days ago received from the Chinese community in Manila a telegram in the following terms:—"Macao is Chinese territory leased only to the Portuguese. There are no boundaries that require to be delimited. In the event of the loss of any land even as much as an inch beyond the original limit of the Macao settlement, by the present negotiations conducted by you, we will not recognise such concession."

JAPANESE CONSULATE-GENERAL.

On the 2nd inst. Mr. A. Segawa, Japanese Consul at Canton, received a telegraphic despatch from his Government to the effect that the Japanese Consulate at this port has been raised to a Consulate-General.

DEPARTURE.

The retired official, H. E. Wu Seung Lum, ex-Acting Viceroy, who at first intended to leave here for Shanghai on the 21st ultimo and suddenly postponed his departure on account of ill health, will leave here to-morrow, the 5th inst., for Hongkong en route to Shanghai without further delay.

TYphoon WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received at the American Consulate-General from the Manila Observatory at 1.40 p.m. to-day.
October 5th, 1909. Cyclone or typhoon E. N.E. of Apurri moving W. or W.N.W.

RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library for the week ending the 3rd October, 1909, (the Museum was closed for repairs):—

	Library
Non-Chinese	577
Chinese	228
Total	805

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

BUTLER WRIGHT CASE.
APPLICATION THAT TRIAL BE HELD AT SHANGHAI.

BRITISH COURT CONCERNED AT PROBABLE ABSENCE OF H.E. WEI HAN.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 4th October, 11.30 p.m.

This afternoon, Mr. Douglas, the solicitor representing Mr. Butler Wright, formerly chief accountant of the Canton-Kowloon Railway (Chinese section), applied to the Supreme Court at Shanghai that the venue of trial in the case of the charge of misappropriation of funds, be changed from Canton to Shanghai.

He contended that difficulty would be experienced in getting an impartial Jury to try the case in Canton. The application was adjourned.

His Honour Sir Havilland de Sausmarez, the judge, stated that he understood it was possible the evidence of the managing director of the railway, H. F. Wei Han, might not be available. The Court would, however, communicate with the British Minister at Peking, Sir John Jordan, and request him to inform the Chinese Government that the attendance of Wei Han was essential.

In the event of the absence of the managing director, the British authorities could not be held responsible if there was a failure to see justice done.

NAVAL COMMISSIONER.

DEPARTURE FROM PEKING.

[By courtesy of the "Shung Po."]

Peking, 4th October.

Prince Shun Pui-lap, the Naval Commissioner, will leave Peking on the 10th inst.

His Highness will visit England, France, Germany, the United States and Japan.

Sir Chen Tung Liang-chang will accompany him.

ANTI-FOREIGN BOYCOTT.

CAUTION TO STUDENTS.

[By courtesy of the "Shung Po."]

Peking, 4th October.

The Waiwupu has notified the Ministry of Education throughout the Provinces that students are to be warned against participating in any anti-foreign boycott movement.

MACAO'S DELIMITATION.

REPRESSION OF IRRESPONSIBLE DISCUSSION.

[By courtesy of the "Shung Po."]

Peking, 4th October.

The Grand Council has telegraphed to H.E. Yuan Hui-huan, Viceroy of Canton, to suppress all irresponsible discussion on the subject of the delimitation of the boundaries of Macao.

NAVAL APPROPRIATION.

APPLICATION TO MINISTRY OF FINANCE.

[By courtesy of the "Shung Po."]

Peking, 4th October.

The Navy Board has applied to the Ministry of Finance for an appropriation of half the amount of the expenditure required for the Navy in the first instance.

CHANG CHIH-TUNG.

HEALTH IMPROVING.

[By courtesy of the "Shung Po."]

Peking, 4th October.

Grand Councillor Chang Chih-tung's health is slightly better.

The Opium Farm.

TRIENNIAL MONOPOLY AWARDED.
NO SYNDICATE SECURE THE PRIVILEGE.

The sole privilege of preparing opium and of selling, within the Colony, (including the New Territories), prepared opium inclusive of the privilege of collecting dross and of preparing and dealing in dross opium, for three years from the 1st March, 1910, has been awarded to Mr. Ho Shai-kit at a monthly rental of \$98,600, equivalent to \$1,183,200 per annum. The award was made yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the Executive Council. The deliberation was, apparently, a prolonged one. On the occasion of our representative's earlier visit, the Council was then sitting in camera. At a later hour when the Council had arisen, the Clerk informed the member of our staff that the award would be communicated this morning. When our representative called again in the course of this forenoon, he was kindly given the information already mentioned that the tender of Mr. Ho Shai-kit had been accepted.

On the 30th ult. when the tenders were received and opened by Government, the first announcement to be made to an eager community of taxpayers, desirous of becoming acquainted with the prices offered for the opium monopoly, was in the columns of the *Hongkong Telegraph* the same evening, when it was reported that there had been keen competition for the privilege resulting in the submission of four closely-approximating tenders, as follows:—

Ku Yiu-shan, Leung Kin-sang, and Ng Ming-sau	\$98,750
Ho Shai-kit	98,600
Luk Yau	98,500
She Ying-luk	97,500

The bids represented the payments offered for each month, so that on the basis of the lowest tender, the monopoly was still worth over a million dollars each year to the Colony for the next three years, and this despite the fact that the existing farmers, had consented to a reduction in the number of opium-smoking divans in the Colony, which are subject to ultimate extinction in accordance with a deferred programme of suppression to which the Colonial Government had pledged itself to the Secretary of State for the Colonies pursuant to the policy of the Imperial Government in assisting China to exterminate the opium habit within the Middle Kingdom root and branch.

For four days the Government has had under its most earnest consideration the four tenders, and, although the notification calling for tenders specifically provided that Government was not bound to accept the highest or any tender, it is unquestionable that the merits of each have received very careful thought. Yesterday the Executive Council was called together in solemn convocation to adjudicate on the claims of the tenders. The meeting was a prolonged one. That they presented some difficulties in order to reach a decision fair to the bidders and in consonance with the interests of the taxpayers, our presentation the other day of the constitution of the four syndicates will have made it clear. The length of yesterday's meeting might, in itself, be accepted as sufficient evidence of the conscientious care devoted to an impartial and unbiased judgment of the bidders' claims. The verdict now announced will be accepted as one entirely in the Colony's best interests.

It may not be unprofitable to indulge in some short considerations of the respective tenders. It will have been seen that the difference between the two highest bids was an amount of only \$150 a month, or \$1,800 a year, representing an aggregate of \$5,400 for the whole of the triennial period when the amount involved, as payable to the Treasury would be over three and a half million dollars. Whereas the members of the first-named syndicate are, in relation to the Opium Monopoly of the Colony, so to speak *persona incognita*, their closest competitor, Mr. Ho Shai-kit, the assistant comprador in the firm of opium merchants of Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co., is reputed to represent Mr. Ho, Sen, who, as the guiding spirit of the successful syndicate, has held the opium monopoly for two terms in the past. His partners, in the present instance, are no less than two local millionaires, Mr. Ng Li-hing, the beneficent donor of the \$50,000 contribution to the Hongkong College of Medicine, and Mr. Leung Yau-po, the comprador of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co. Associated with these gentlemen of means and Mr. Ho Kom-tong is Mr. Lau Chu-pak who may be described as a Chinese gentleman of influence with all his vested interests in Hongkong. The only other member of the Syndicate is Mr. Chan Kai-ming, whose name need only be mentioned to recall his long standing connection with and intimate knowledge of the opium trade in Hongkong. Mr. Chan has officiated as the efficient secretary of the present farmers for quite a long time.

In the order of their bidding, the Luk Yau syndicate next claimed public attention with their offer of \$96,000 a month, or \$2,750 below that of the highest bidder. By a simple arithmetical calculation, it is seen

that the present concessionaries offer just about a half of dollars less than their competitors for the new grant for the whole period of three years; to be exact the difference between the first and third tenders is one of \$99,000. Having regard to the fact that, in the course of the searching inquiries instituted by representatives of the Hongkong Government last year into the question of the prepared opium trade with special reference to the opium-divans in the Colony, and to the unusual facilities accorded to the Government by the grantees in a ready accessibility to their books and papers, and also to the fact that the members of the syndicate and their responsible officers were willing and obliging witnesses to the dupes of the Government, the Luk Yau monopolists had a very strong claim upon the consideration of the Executive. Moreover, at a critical period of the opium crisis when in another Colony the Government had had to go through an experience which, fortunately, was not the lot of the Hongkong Government to suffer, the present farmers, not only set up no obstacles in the way of Government in its inquiry into an admittedly difficult problem, but actually, if reports can be relied upon, were the means of considerable assistance to Government in getting at a correct appreciation of the prepared opium trade in Hongkong. The present grantees' defeat, therefore, in failing to obtain the new monopoly will merit the sympathy of the public who will probably not be unmindful that in the slender condition of the Colony's purse, sentiment has had to be sacrificed to expediency. At the policy which has determined the granting of the new Farm none can, of course, cavil, and the decision of the advisers of Government will be received with satisfaction.

The list of the four bids—that of Mr. Shi Ying-luk of \$97,000—need not be dealt with at any length. The large disparity between this and the other tenders would *ipso facto* put it out of court altogether, apart from the consideration that he is reported to hold a share in the subsisting farm, and would not improbably be again associated with the Luk Yau syndicate had the latter been successful in securing the award yesterday afternoon.

In conclusion, one other comment is permissible in this connection. The various theories that have been advanced in public print to account for the sustained value of the Hongkong Opium Farm are as far wide of their mark as those in the know are hesitant in giving away the reason *id est* for what appears an unaccountable but conjunctural circumstance. Suffice it to say that, in the opinion of gentlemen who are closely identified with the trade and speak with authority on the subject and with whom we have had the privilege of discussing the subject on more than one occasion, it is not seriously considered that the death-knell of the opium trade has yet been sounded by a long chalk, despite the pious resolutions framed by conferences and commissions and the raileries of a rabid band of self-opinionated missionaries. There are surrounding and self-explanatory circumstances that go to uphold the value of the Hongkong opium farm. Unless, of course, the trend of events is re-shaped there is no reason for misgivings as to the fortuitous circumstances that have operated like the proverbial ill wind to the benefit of Hongkong. Residents may now rest in the comfortable assurance that for the next three years, at any rate, from the 1st March, 1910, the main source of revenue of the Colony will remain unimpaired excepting for a difference which will be more than made up by the scheme of retrenchment that has been adopted and by the cessation of the "extraordinary" public works in the completion of the New Law Courts and the Post Office in about eighteen months hence. The proportion of \$1,183,200 for ten months of the coming year added to the pro rata rentals of the outgoing monopolists for the months of January and February should provide a sum sufficient to make good nothing under 25% of the Colony's total expenditure for next year. The Colonial Estimates for which cannot be long deferred beyond the present week. Never has Hongkong's budget been looked forward to with keener anticipations, and the Governor's speech in presenting it to the Council is awaited with considerable interest.

POPPY CULTIVATION.

With reference to the entire suppression of the opium evil in China, a native report says that the Anti-Opium Commissioners have decided that plantation of native opium should be reduced year by year and entirely prohibited in the 14th year of Hsin Tung. Beginning from the next year a Government monopoly will be established for opium, which will also be gradually reduced, until it is entirely suppressed in the 8th year of Hsin Tung (1916). The consent of the Diplomatic Corps in Peking will shortly be obtained to this proposal. The Prince Regent is reported to have shown great impatience at the delay of the Commissioners in reporting on a memorial containing suggestions in regard to opium prohibition, and he accordingly asked more than once for the report. It is also stated that a Censor has resolved severely to denounce a high Minister who broke off opium smoking, but has since relapsed into the evil habit.

Interport Swimming.

RETURN OF THE SHANGHAI TEAM.

SHANGHAI CAPTAIN ON THE RECENT VISIT.

The team of Shanghai swimmers returned from Hongkong by the Indo-China steamer *Hongkong* yesterday, minus the flag which floated so gallantly when they left for the southern Colony, says the *Shanghai Times* of 2nd inst. The results achieved by the members of the team are well-known; not a single member secured a point for Shanghai except R. W. MacCabe, who won three of the four swimming championships and threw the polo ball further than anyone else.

P. Fowler, captain of the team, accorded our representative an interview shortly after his return. Naturally he is not overjoyed with the results of the tour, but he records the fullest measure of praise to the Hongkong swimmers. The trip down, he stated, was good, though owing to a typhoon the ship was delayed for 34 hours at Foochow. The only member of the team to get ill going down was T. E. N. Rosser, who was stricken with an attack of dysentery and was ill all the time he was in Hongkong. The visitors were met on the steamer's arrival by Messrs. F. Lammett and C. D. Silas, Honorary Secretary and Treasurer respectively of the Victoria Recreation Club, Hongkong. The conditions which faced the swimmers on their arrival at the bath were somewhat surprising. The take-off platform was about ten feet above the water and this height made a great difference to the visitors, who struck the water with a splash and went deep down, while the Hongkong men, being accustomed to the height, entered the water at a sharper angle and went but a short distance under the surface. The boards at each end of the bath on which the swimmers turned were greasy and the top of the board was a good distance above the water; consequently, the Shanghai men, who were accustomed to a rail at each end, were at a disadvantage in this regard and lost on each turn. The captain of the visitors requested that a rail be put down but this request was denied.

The first race set down was the half-mile, with the hundred yards championship later in the day. To this arrangement objection was taken and eventually, after some discussion, the V. R. C. agreed to put the hundred yards first and the half-mile later. In the hundred yards the best man won. "Humphreys," said Fowler, "is the best man for that distance in the Far East, and the next best man is MacCabe, though Claxton was placed second, but it was only by a touch and during the race both Prince and Claxton were touching MacCabe. It was not intentional, but Humphreys did not swim a straight course and on taking the lead he swam into the centre of the bath, forcing the other competitors over towards the side. Prince held all three over the first two lengths but he was some distance behind when the race finished. He was so far over that he hardly touched the push-off board when turning for the last lap. On the swimming shown in the hundred yards it would have been a fine race for two lengths between Humphreys and Prince. On the same day there was the high dive. Hongkong appointed one judge and requested me to act as well, but did not appoint a third judge nor a referee. There was a large entry but finally we got them down to three—Souza, Silva and Cooke. I did not say that I considered the 'Swallow' dive was not as good as the ordinary dive. When I was told that the judging must be done under local conditions, I said: 'I am sorry; I cannot judge because I do not know local conditions.' However, when the diving had concluded I had Cooke (Shanghai) first, but the other judge had Souza first. Had the decision been given for simply neatness in entering the water there would have been many in front of Cooke. In distance he was far and away the best. In the Hongkong papers it was stated that I had disqualified some of the competitors for doing the Swallow dive, but that is not so. I allowed them to continue but in diving they moved their arms to retain their position in the air and that counted against them. The question was referred to the committee and it was decided to award the prize to Souza.

"Although I did not make any fuss about the long plunge, I considered that the usual 60 seconds limit should have been adhered to, but here there was no time limit. It is also customary to have three attempts. There was very little in it, however. The winner did 57 feet and I did 55 feet 2 inches. The height of the dive was against us and the tide also had an unfavourable effect.

"In the quarter-mile race there was a protest against MacCabe. The course was from a launch moored alongside the bath to a buoy 220 yards from shore, round which the competitors had to swim. Humphreys got round first, closely followed by MacCabe, but shortly after rounding the buoy Humphreys claimed that MacCabe had committed a foul by diving under the buoy instead of swimming round it. Cooke (Hongkong) agreed with Humphreys and at the conclusion of the race—MacCabe having won, Humphreys lodged a protest. A committee meeting was held, after which I was informed that the protest was withdrawn. The half-mile was an easy win for MacCabe. We were handicapped in the second team race by the absence of J. Wilson, admittedly the third fastest man of the team. He was suffering from diarrhoea, did not appear at the bath and did not play in the polo match. Fortunately, Rosser, though palpably ill, participated in the game but he was too greatly handicapped and could not play up to his usual form.

"The water polo match surprised me. We expected Hongkong to play a much better game than they did. T. Wilson was in goal for the first half and stopped many hard shots, but at half-time Rosser took his place; both let in two goals. Our weakness in goal, the illness of Rosser and the absence of Wilson were our weak points. Jones played a very sound game, but his shooting was weak. MacCabe played well though he had swum a hard race over the 200 yards course just before. Cooke

Today's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE VALUE OF THE HONGKONG DOLLAR as proclaimed by the Director of the United States Mint for the three months to end December 31, 1909, is .404 in terms of American Gold Currency.

Consular Fees for the quarter ending December 31, 1909, will be as follows:—

Invoice	6.25
Extra Copy of Invoice	2.50
Landing Certificate	6.25
Bill of Health	12.50
Supplemental Bill of Health	6.25

Hongkong Current only is accepted in payment of fees at this Consulate General. The Invoice Clerk is forbidden to accept any Chinese coin whatever or to accept Hongkong fractional coin in amounts of over \$1.00 at one time.

STUART J. FULLER,
American Vice-Consul General
in charge.
Hongkong, 4th October, 1909. [698]

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 11th day of October, 1909, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND near Shaukiwan, Island Lot No. 414, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of the Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Containing	Annual Rent	Usual Price
			feet	sq. ft.		
Shaukiwan Island Lot No. 414	414	Near Shaukiwan Island Lot No. 414	75 feet by 60 feet	4,500 sq. ft.	42	4,500

Hongkong, 5th October, 1909. [699]

worked hard but G. W. O. "ayne was not quite fit. We all swallowed a good deal of salt water and it upset us considerably. "Hongkong had the better swimmers but if they visit Shanghai I think we shall beat them here."

In conclusion Fowler referred to the enthusiastic ovation the member of the team received at the prize-giving, particularly that accorded to MacCabe. The team left with the good wishes of their opponents ringing in their ears; wishes which were heartily reciprocated. Arrangements are being made to put Hongkong and Shanghai upon the same basis with regard to future events. Correspondence has, we understand, already been opened and we have no doubt but that a satisfactory arrangement will be arrived at. It is to be hoped that the rules adopted by the Amateur Swimming Association (London) and the National Diving Association will be adopted by both places.

INTERNATIONAL WALKING COMPETITION.

SHANGHAI COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

A meeting of last year's committee of the International Walking Competition was held at the Russo-Chinese Bank on Thursday evening, 30th ult., to make the preliminary arrangements for this year's event. It was decided that the competition shall take place on Sunday, November 28, on exactly the same lines as last year, entries for teams and individuals to close on Monday, November 22.

The committee will consist of the following:—
Route Committee:—Messrs. P. Crighton, R. I. Fearon, F. E. Schorr and Dr. Fresson.
Traffic Committee:—Messrs. A. A. Brady, Mr. Chapeaux, Col. C. D. Bruce and Capt. Mallet.

Finance and Prizes:—Messrs. C. R. Bennett, H. G. Gardner, Jas. McKie and M. Spielman.
Grand Stand and Refreshments:—Messrs. F. J. Burnett, W. L. Gerrard, J. Nolasco and A. W. Olsen.
Hon. Secretary:—Mr. R. W. Heidorn.

Judges:—Sir Pelham Warren, K. C. M. G., Messrs. G. Lanning and A. McLeod.

Timekeeper:—Mr. R. McCreedy.

Starter:—Mr. S. W. Pratt.

CHINESE STUDENTS TO AMERICA.

BIG PARTY ABOUT TO PROCEED TO THE UNITED STATES.

Miss Caroline P. Ober, teacher of Spanish at the University of Washington, who has for several years been active in an effort to bring Oriental students to the state institution, returned home yesterday on the *Minamoto* from a visit to Japan and China, says the *Seattle Post* of 2nd ult. She reports bright prospects for the movement for bringing Oriental students to Western colleges.

"By others engaged in the work with me in China I am informed that within a few weeks thirty-six Chinese youths will come to Seattle to enter the university," said Miss Ober yesterday. "Our movement has reached a popular stage, and with success meeting the first efforts it is believed the number can be gradually increased until several hundred Chinese are enrolled in Washington and other schools on the Pacific coast."

Miss Ober's movement was presented to the Washington delegation in congress several months ago and received hearty endorsement. She was assured that the Orientals would have courteous consideration on their entrance into the country and every federal aid possible would be extended.

On her present visit to the Orient, which is one of a half dozen taken by Miss Ober in the last three years, she accompanied a party of nine young women excursionists. They report upon return an enjoyable visit with many courteous attentions extended them in the Orient as representatives of an American institution of learning.

Today's Advertisements.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Underigned on FRIDAY, the 22nd inst., at 11 A.M. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th to the 22nd instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 5th October, 1909. [702]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Mr. R. M. DYER, having been appointed CHIEF MANAGER of the Company, takes up the duties of the position from this date.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. J. GRESSON,
Chairman.
Hongkong, 5th October, 1909. [696]

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

A GRAND OPEN AIR CONCERT will be held on Volunteer Parade Ground on SATURDAY, October 23rd, at 9.15 P.M., in aid of the funds of the Ladies' Benevolent Society.

Admission... .. \$1.
Tickets to be obtained at Volunteer Head Quarters or from Members of the Committee of the Ladies' Benevolent Society.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1909. [697]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR MARSEILLES, LONDON AND HULL.

THE Steamship

"GLAMORGANSHIRE."

Captain H. C. Norris, will be despatched as above on or about 7.30 inst.

For Freight, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 5th October, 1909. [700]

HARMSTON'S

GRAND CIRCUS

AND

ROYAL MENAGERIE OF PERFORMING

WILD ANIMALS.

ALWAYS THE HARMSTON RECORD PACKED JAMMED TO

THE DOORS AND MONEY REFUSED.

EVERY EVENING at 9.15 SHARP.

DOORS OPEN ONE HOUR EARLIER.

Our all Star Company of

LONDON & CONTINENTAL ARTISTES.

30 IN NUMBER 30

Location of our Tents:—

TRAMWAY TERMINUS, KENNEDY TOWN.

For Full particulars read our Descriptive Hand Bills.

First Matinee } To-morrow (Wednesday), Oct. 6.

First Matinee }

Children Half-price to Matinees only.

DOORS OPEN 3 O'CLOCK, PERFORMANCE AT 4 SHARP.

Booking at ROBINSON PIANO Co., Ltd.

NOTICE—Special Trains running before and after performance.

MADAME HARMSTON-LOVE, COL. BOB LOVE, R. ALTON,

Proprietress, Sole Manager, Advance Representative.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1909. [684]

CLUB WHISKY

AGE, QUALITY

AND

MELLOWNESS.

Test for 15 years as an Ideal Scotch for this

climate.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

H. RICE & CO., LD.,

WINE MERCHANTS,

12, Queen's Road Central.

Telephone No. 126.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1909.

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Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S

Royal Mail Steamship Line.

"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the inland sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 14 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec. (Subject to alteration). Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong,

From Quebec.

"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, OCT. 16TH.

"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, NOV. 12TH.

"EMPRESS OF CHINA" SATURDAY, NOV. 6TH.

From St. John. "EMPRESS OF BRITAIN" FRIDAY, DEC. 3RD.

"Empress" Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 6 p.m.

"Monteagle" 12 noon.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic. The "Empress" Steamers on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the world.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including meals and berth in sleeping car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line).

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services of China and Japan Governments.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest on route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (formed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON. Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port 14 days.

Via New York 21 days.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—W. W. GRADDO JR., General Traffic & Co., Corner Pedlar Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For Steamship On

SHANGHAI via NINGPO CHUOYANG WEDNESDAY, 6th Oct., 3 P.M.

SPRING, SAMARANG & SOERABAYA THURSDAY, 7th Oct., 3 P.M.

MANILA YUENSANG FRIDAY, 8th Oct., 4 P.M.

SANDAKAN MAUSANG MONDAY, 11th Oct., Noon.

TIENSIN via TSINGTAU, WEI CHEONGSHING MONDAY, 11th Oct., 4 P.M.

HAIWEI & CHEFOO KUTSANG WEDNESDAY, 13th Oct., Noon.

SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE LOONGSANG FRIDAY, 15th Oct., 4 P.M.

MANILA SATURDAY, 16th Oct., 2 P.M.

SGAPORE, PENANG & OALOUTTA, NANSANG SATURDAY, 16th Oct., 2 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (OCCURRING 24 DAYS).

The steamers "Kaitang, Namang and Fookang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A daily qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Koda, Lahad, Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD., General Managers.

Telephone No. 61, Hongkong, 5th October, 1909.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

TSINGTAU & NEWCHANG "LUOHOW" 6th Oct., Daylight.

SWATOW, WEIHAWEI, CHEFOO & TIENSIN "KORICHOW" 6th " Noon.

MANILA "TAMING" 6th " 3 P.M.

AMOI, NINGPO & SHANGHAI "SHANG" 7th " 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI "SHANG" 7th " 4 P.M.

ORBU & ILOILO "SUNGLANG" 8th " "

NEWCHANG "SUNGLANG" 8th " "

MANILA, ZAMBOANG and USUAL "SUNGLANG" 8th " "

AUSTRALIAN PORTS "SHANGSH" 9th Nov. "

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly, S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI".

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A daily qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australia, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN-SREW STEAMERS and TIENSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chosen, Lintan, Chinkwa), with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo via through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—These steamers land passengers in Shanghai avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Fares including wines—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Telephone No. 36, Hongkong, 5th October, 1909.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

CHINA AND MANILA

STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
ZAFIRO	1500	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 9th Oct.
ROBI	1500	R. W. Almond	"	SATURDAY, 16th Oct., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1909.

Shipping—Steamers.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, Etc., via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, SALINA CRUZ and MANZANILLO (Mexico).

S.S. HONGKONG MARU 6,000 tons gross Sail 26th Oct., 1909, at Noon.

S.S. MANSHU MARU 5,000 " 10th Dec., 1909, at Noon.

S.S. AMERICA MARU 6,000 " 5th Feb., 1910, at Noon.

For particulars, apply to

K. MATSUDA,

Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA, York Building.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1909.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration.)

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY,

AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO). Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

For	Steamers	Tons	Leaves
TACOMA VIA KEELUNG, HANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, SHIMIZU AND YOKOHAMA	FITZPATRICK Capt. E. K. Hutchinson	4,416	SATURDAY, 23rd Oct., at Noon.
Do.	SEATTLE MARU Capt.		SATURDAY, 20th Nov., at Noon.

The Co.'s newly built steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steerage passengers situated UNDERDECK. A limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE.

For	Steamers	Leaves
TAMSUI & SWATOW & AMOY	DAIGI MARU H. Murayama	SUNDAY, 10th Oct., at 10 A.M.

A special reduction of 20% on 1st and 2nd Class Fare to Foochow will be made during the months of August and September.

Fair speed. Superior passenger accommodation. Electric light throughout. First class cuisine.

The newly built steamers "OHOSHUN MARU" and "BUJUN MARU"—First class Cabin UNDERDECK.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1909.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS	SAILING DATES, 1909
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	KANAGAWA MARU, Capt. J. Nagao, Tons 6500	WEDNESDAY, 13th Oct., at Daylight.
	HAKATA MARU, Capt. J. Ding, Tons 6500	WEDNESDAY, 27th Oct., at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.O. & SEATTLE, VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI AND YOKOHAMA	SAKI MARU, Capt. K. Sato, Tons 7000	TUESDAY, 15th Oct., at Noon.
	KAGA MARU, Capt. M. Hagino, Tons 6500	TUESDAY, 9th Nov., at Noon.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE	YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sato, Tons 5000	FRIDAY, 29th Oct., at Noon.
	NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6000	FRIDAY, 26th Nov., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE	BOMBAY MARU, Capt. W. A. Evans, Tons 5000	MONDAY, 11th October.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	SADO MARU, Capt. G. C. Hurry, Tons 6500	FRIDAY, 15th Oct., at 5 P.M.
	HIRANO MARU, Capt. H. Fraser, Tons 9000	FRIDAY, 21st Oct., Noon.
	NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6000	TUESDAY, 26th Oct., at Noon.
BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO	YETOROFU MARU, Capt. K. Soyeda, Tons 4500	MONDAY, 11th October.

Cargo only.

Fitted with new System of wireless telegraphy.

Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd class through passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

EXTRA PASSENGER SERVICE NEW STEAMERS—

EUROPEAN LINE.

FOR GENOA, MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

The Company's Newly Built 9,000 Tons Passenger Steamers will be despatched from Hongkong as follows:—

Miyasaki Maru (Capt. T. Murai) About Wednesday, 20th October.

Kitano Maru (Capt. F. E. Coze) About Wednesday, 17th November.

Hirano Maru (Capt. H. Fraser) About Wednesday, 15th December.

Kamo Maru (Capt. F. L. Sommer) About Wednesday, 12th Jan., 1910.

CHEAPEST PASSAGE RATES TO EUROPE AND AROUND THE WORLD.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Charter Road.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

Shipping—Steamers.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Rangoon, Madras and Mauritius.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN," Captain J. G. O'Brien, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 6th inst., at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED, Agents, Hongkong, 4th October, 1909.

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REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK:

S.S. "SURUGA" On 6th October.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK:

S.S. "ATHOLL" On or about 16th Oct.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Agents, Hongkong, 28th September, 1909.

[48]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EASTERN,"

Captain McArthur, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 13th October, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 23rd September, 1909.

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THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR VANCOUVER, B.O., TACOMA & SEATTLE VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer Tons Captain Sailing Date

Ossano 4,657 F. W. Davies 21st Oct.

Kumera 6,232 J. Mathis 18th Nov.

Aymara 4,363 J. Boyd 16th Dec.

Suberic 6,232 S. Shotton 13th Jan.

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steamer passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, General Agents, Hongkong, 23rd September, 1909.

[10]

CHARGEURS REUNIS.

(FRENCH STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

REGULAR FREIGHT SERVICE

TO SAN FRANCISCO, MEXICO, PERU, CHILE, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL.

The steamers of the CHARGEURS REUNIS Co. proceed from YOKOHAMA DIRECT TO SAN FRANCISCO, without any call en route thus affording a fast regular cargo service from China and Japan to San Francisco.

THE Steamship

For further particulars apply to MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, Agents at Hongkong, Hongkong, 20th September, 1909.

[48]

STEAM TO CANTON

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. WALKER

"KWONG SAI" Capt. M. S. GROWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These fine Steamers, owned by Chinese capitalists and Officerd by Europeans, are second to none on the River. Excellent accommodation for sixteen First Class Passengers. The Steamers are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in State Rooms.

Passage Fare—Single Journey.....\$4.

Meals.....\$1.15 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD., and SHID ON S.S. CO., LD., No. 1, Queen's Road West, Hongkong, 10th Sept. 1909.

[11]

Shipping—Steamers.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM

FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERMAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AMERICAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"HIMALAYA,"

Captain L. E. S. Spicer, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 16th October, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's SS India, 7,911 tons, from Colombo, Passengers accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and India for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed by Bombay by the R.M.S. Atlantis, due in London on 19th November, 1909.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent, Hongkong, 4th October, 1909.

[4]

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR NEW YORK.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

THE Steamship

"COULSDON,"

Captain Turnbull, will be despatched for the above Port on SATURDAY, the 30th October, 1909.

For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 4th October, 1909.

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For Sale.

FOR SALE

AT GRACA & CO., 27, De Vaux Road.

VIEW Post Cards and Asiatic Postage

Stamps. Novels, Books for parlour and household use.

"The Doctor at Home"—1909 edition. Prayer Books, Religious Pictures, Pendants, Medals, Statuettes, Flower Seeds. Relief Prints and Scrap Albums. Toy Books for Children. Manila Cigars and Cigarettes. Stamps in Sets, Patches, Bags and Single. Large Assortment of Albums for Stamps and Post Cards. Postage Stamps Catalogues by Lincol, Scott, Stanley Gibbons, Scott and Tallen. Stock Books, Duplicate Pocket Books, Transparent Envelopes. Movable Leaf Albums, Tissues, Magnifying Glasses, Perforation Gauges. Water Mark Detectors. Massey's Commercial Map and Directory, &c., &c., &c. Inspection invited. Hongkong, 6th September, 1909.

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LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND CIGARS, CIGARETTES AND TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE

12, D'AGUIAR STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1909.

[10]

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED IN DRAGS (TASTELSS) FORM.

SELF CURE NO FICTION! MARVEL UPON MARVEL!

NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DREAD!

But without running doctor's bill (falling into the deep debt of quackery, may safely, speedily and economically cure himself without the knowledge of a second party. By the introduction of THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION

A complete revolution has been wrought in this department of medical science, while thousands have been restored to health and happiness who for years previously had been miserably dragging out a miserable existence.

THERAPION NO. 1—The Sovereign Remedy for all diseases, suppurating ulcers, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.

THERAPION NO. 2—The Sovereign Remedy for all diseases, suppurating ulcers, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.

THERAPION NO. 3—The Sovereign Remedy for all diseases, suppurating ulcers, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.

THERAPION NO. 4—The Sovereign Remedy for all diseases, suppurating ulcers, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.

THERAPION NO. 5—The Sovereign Remedy for all diseases, suppurating ulcers, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.

THERAPION NO. 6—The Sovereign Remedy for all diseases, suppurating ulcers, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of str

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. R. S. KADOORIS & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	{ \$1,500,000 \$1,510,000 \$150,000 }	\$2,001,819	Interim of £2 for account 1909 @ ex 1/91 = \$21.71	4 %	\$990 buyers London £92.10
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	{ £4,000 £30,000 }	\$30,552	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1909	...	\$65 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$123,757 \$117,900 \$125,000 }	none	\$14 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$180 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 907,747 Tls. 118,277 \$1,000,000 }	Tls. 160,512	Interim of 7/6 for 1908	5 1/2 %	Tls. 119
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	{ \$90,000 \$197,248 \$105,449 \$292,697 }	\$2,464,921	{ Final of \$17 making \$47 for 1907 and interim of \$50 for 1908	5 1/2 %	\$347 1/2 sales
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$294,425 \$199,164 }	\$7,7637	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$132
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$20	{ \$1,000,000 \$138,668 \$113,803 }	\$375,341	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1907	7 %	\$114 sellers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$148,773 }	\$168,711	\$27 for 1907	8 %	\$360 buyers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$7,000 \$264,638 }	\$1,035	\$1 for 1906	...	\$8 1/2 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$50,000 \$90,000 }	NIL	2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.1908	7 %	\$33
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$17,500 \$119,267 \$22,645 }	\$21,170	Interim of \$1 1/2 for account 1909	7 1/2 %	\$31 1/2 sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	{ £10,000 £40,000 }	£13,755	{ 6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16 = 53. 154	...	\$60
do. do. (Deferred)	60,000	£5	£5	{ £10,000 £40,000 }	£63,817	{ Final of 2/- for 1908 and interim of 1/- for a/c 1909	...	70/- buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$3,221	\$1.00 for year ending 10.4.1909	4 %	\$26
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ \$10,000 \$48,985 }	...	\$0.50 for year ending 31.12.08	3 1/2 %	\$15
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$1,000,000 \$16,848 }	Dr. \$5,858	\$5 for year ending 31.12.08	3 1/2 %	\$146 sellers
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$1,000,000 \$16,848 }	Dr. \$135,893	\$3 for 1897	...	\$23
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 }	Tls. 9,273	Tls. 3 1/2 for year ending 31.8.08	...	Tls. 355 sellers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £1,000,000 £13,239 }	£11,556	Interim of 1/6 (coupon No. 12) for year ending 29.2.09	7 %	Tls. 17.80 b.
Rich Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	{ £1,000,000 £4,871 }	Dr. £2,191	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...	\$8 1/2 sellers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$450,000 \$150,000 }	Dr. \$7,421	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.08	...	\$12
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$3,000,000 \$28,806 \$20,000 }	\$30,202	None	...	\$60 buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$2,500,000 \$188,442 }	\$345,162	Interim of \$1 1/2 for account 1909	12 1/2 %	\$56 sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 }	Tls. 6,36	Final of Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 31.4.09	6 1/2 %	Tls. 77 1/2 sellers
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 697,857 Tls. 50,000 Tls. 125,000 }	Tls. 22,818	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1908	6 1/2 %	Tls. 140 sellers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 2,500,000 Tls. 1,000,000 }	Tls. 4,134	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.2.09	5 1/2 %	Tls. 105 buyers
Central Hotels, Limited	10,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$150,000 \$150,000 }	\$24,611	\$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue	...	\$17 1/2 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	8,000	\$20	\$20	{ \$160,000 \$160,000 }	\$19,272	Interim of \$2.40 on old and 40 cents on new shares for account 1909	6 1/2 %	\$72 1/2
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$5,000,000 \$250,000 }	\$25,475	Interim of 3/- for account 1909	6 1/2 %	\$43 1/2 sales
Hampshire Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,500,000 \$222,171 }	\$5,486	60 cents for 1908	6 1/2 %	\$9 1/2 sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$300,000 \$48,861 }	\$278	\$1 1/2 for 1908	5 %	\$30 sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,523,045 Tls. 1,000,000 }	Tls. 124,404	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1909	6 1/2 %	Tls. 120 sellers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ \$625,000 \$625,000 }	11,968	Interim of \$2 for account 1909	8 1/2 %	\$44
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,500,000 Tls. 45,539 }	Tls. 8,820	Tls. 5 for year ended 31.10.1908	3 1/2 %	Tls. 136 1/2 b.
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving & Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,250,000 \$20,000 }	\$6,553	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	6 %	\$6 1/2 sales
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 1,750,000 Tls. 1,750,000 }	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.9.06 (8%)	...	Tls. 89
Lao-hung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 800,000 Tls. 800,000 }	Tls. 4,829	Tls. 4 for 1908	...	Tls. 112
Sey Choo Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 200,000 Tls. 21,173 }	Tls. 15,911	Tls. 50 for 1906	...	Tls. 475 buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asiatic Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12 1/2	12 1/2	{ £1,500 £1,500 }	£68	15 % per share for 1908	...	\$10
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	{ \$720,000 \$720,000 }	NIL	\$1.20 or 1908	9 %	\$13 sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$500,000 \$500,000 }	\$62,138	50 cents for year ended 12.2.06	8 1/2 %	\$6 1/2
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,250,000 \$1,250,000 }	\$3,407	80 cents for 1908	8 1/2 %	\$9 1/2 sales
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	{ \$300,000 \$300,000 }	\$48	\$1.50 for year ending 31.7.08	7 1/2 %	\$18
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$4,000,000 \$4,000,000 }	\$3,750	Interim of 35 cents for account 1909	10 %	\$37 1/2
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$120,000 \$120,000 }	\$3,750	80 cents for year ending 31.12.08	8 %	\$12
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$600,000 \$600,000 }	\$1,195	\$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2.09	6 %	\$20 1/2 buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$125,000 \$125,000 }	\$7,616	Interim of \$2 for account 1909	10 %	\$188 sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$600,000 \$600,000 }	\$8,990	Interim of \$1 for account 1909	8 1/2 %	\$13 buyers
Maatschappij tot Exploitatie van Landbouwwer- kzaamheden in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Ga. 100	Ga. 100	{ Tls. 2,500,000 Tls. 62,911 }	Tls. 116,081	Third quarterly of Tls. 1 1/2 for account 1909	7 %	Tls. 800
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$250,000 \$250,000 }	\$2,304	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.09	6 %	\$14
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$500,000 \$500,000 }	18,640	None	3 %	\$1.40
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$750,000 \$750,000 }	...	None	...	\$9 buyers
Shanghai-Somatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 24,820 Tls. 75,000 }	Tls. 5,250	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	4 1/2 %	Tls. 119 sales
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$150,000 \$150,000 }	Dr. \$56,602	None	...	\$23 sales
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	{ \$100,000 \$100,000 }	\$236	40 cents for year ending 31.5.08	7 %	\$5 1/2
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$500,000 \$500,000 }	\$172	60 cents for year ending 31.12.08	5 %	\$10 1/2 sellers
United Asiatic Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$100,000 \$100,000 }	\$343	60 cents per ord. share for year ending 31.5.09	6 1/2 %	\$12 1/2 buyers
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$900,000 \$900,000 }	\$2,613	Final of 10 cents for 1908	6 1/2 %	\$8 sellers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	{ \$105,000 \$105,000 }	\$781	{ Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	...	\$4 sellers
RUBBERS.								
Anglo-Malay Rubber Company, Limited (fully paid)	1,500,000	2/-	2/-	{ \$3,000,000 \$3,000,000 }	none	Interim of 12 1/2 % for account 1909	...	16/6 sales
Balgownie Rubber Estate, Limited	20,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$200,000 \$200,000 }	\$7,400	25 % for year ending 31.3.09	...	\$69 buyers
Castelfield Rubber Estate, Limited	32,650	£1	£1	{ £32,650 £32,650 }	\$11,205	None	...	60/- sellers
Damansara (Selangor) Rubber Co.	120,000	£1	£1	{ £120,000 £120,000 }	£2,220	Final 9 1/2 making 12 1/2 for 1909	...	90/- buyers
Golconda Malay Rubber Co.	80,000	£1	£1	{ £80,000 £80,000 }	none	None	...	68/-
Highland & Lowland Para. Rubber Co. (fully paid)	181,454	£1	£1	{ £181,454 £181,454 }	£8,784	15 % for year ending 31.12.08	...	74/- buyers
Kamuning (Perak) Rubber Tin & Co.	950,000	2/-	2/-	{ \$1,900,000 \$1,900,000 }	none	None	...	5/- buyers
do. do. A Shares	105,000	£1	£1	{ £105,000 £105,000 }	none	None	...	nominal
do. do. B Shares	18,430	£1	£1	{ £18,430 £18,430 }	1,820	3 % for year ending 30.6.08	...	70/- sales
Kuala Lumpur Rubber Co., Limited	920,000	2/-	2/-	{ \$1,840,000 \$1,840,000 }	none	Interim of 40 % = 9d. for account 1909	...	25/- sales
Linggi Plantations, Limited (ordinary)	10,000	£1	£1	{ £10,000 £10,000 }	none	7 % for year 1908	...	nominal
do. do. (7% pref.)	10,000	£1	£1	{ £10,000 £10,000 }	none	15 % for year ending 31.12.08	...	nominal
Ragalla Rubber Company, Limited (ordinary)	23,500	\$10	\$10	{ \$235,000 \$235,000 }	none	{ 7 % for year 1908 15 % for year ending 31.12.08	...	nominal
do. do. (8% pref.)	2,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$20,000 \$20,000 }	\$6,712	None	...	nominal
Ledbury Rubber Estates Limited	6,000	£1	£1	{ £6,000 £6,000 }	none	None	...	nominal
do. do. (contributory)	40,000	£1	£1	{ £40,000 £40,000 }	none	None	...	nominal
Sagga Rubber Company, Limited	20,000	£1	£1	{ £20,000 £20,000 }	none	None	...	nominal
Sandycroft Rubber Company, Limited	1,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$100,000 \$100,000 }	\$1,275	Interim of 30 % for 1909	...	\$170 buyers
Selangor Rubber Company, Limited	80,000	£1	£1	{ £80,000 £80,000 }	none	None	...	20/- buyers
Shelford Rubber Estate Limited	65,000	£1	£1	{ £65,000 £65,000 }	£836	3 % for 1908	...	20/- buyers
Singapore & Johore Rubber Company, Limited	2,500	\$100	\$100	{ \$250,000 \$250,000 }	none	None	...	\$300 buyers
Sungei Choh Rubber Estate Company, Limited	45,000	£1	£1	{ £45,000 £45,000 }	none	None	...	40/- sales
Sungei Kapor Rubber Company	110,000	£1	£1	{ £110,000 £110,000 }	£3,448	None	...	74/- buyers

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